secraph to the New-York Tribune. Beerrery of Hon. R. Rantoul. KENOSHA, Wesdnesday, July 2.
oul is well again. He had a severe
a morbus, not Asiatic choler, as re-

Canada.

Tononro, Wednesday, July 2.

Baldwin has resigned his office deserted by the Upper agency of being deserted by the Court of th

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, July 2.
PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, July 2.
Boston to Port-au-Prince, when 23 days out, thick and squally weather, struck on Grand Island at 4 A. M. on June 11. She sunk in Island at 6 A. M. on June 11. She sunk in the sand became a total loss. Most of her caresting of provisions, &c., was landed in a distance. Loss of the brig Edward Henry.

he great part of the sails, and a small portion of regring, were also saved. Capt. Washburn regring, were also saved. Capt. Washburn regring his business, but will leave for home the coportunity. Mr. John L. Beckford and six of copportunity. Mr. John L. Becerew have arrived at this port.

Washington Items.

Washington, Wednesday, July 2.

Washington, Wednesday, July 2.

The Republic denies the interference of the Adsistation in the proceeding of the Lancoster Consistance on the proceeding of the Lancoster Consistance on the president, and support the Componies of the President, and support the Componies principle. The nomination of General who based as earnestly for a period as Clay dining atout the passage of the Componies, and present the passage of the Componies, and present the president, repels any contrary imposition. Scott is highly enlogized.

The Treasury Notes outstanding for the 1st July nounted to \$179,111 64.

Daniel Webster returned last night.

The Interference deems the assertion of heavy used upon the Mexican Commission as highly impossed to the President of the matter here. The steamer Martin Hoffman, from Jersey City, rived at Alexandria yesterday, to freight with coal rule Eastward. Washington Items.

Markets....NEW-ORLEANS, July 1.

Hewardest. Flour sells at 4 12). Grain is un-Markets ... BALTIMORE, July 2.

Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.

ELMIRA, Tuesday July 1-3 A. M. A repetition of the Geneva accident hapcast here at 2 o'clock this morning. The night incress train from Dunkirk ran off the track at Scio, ad reached Corning three hours after its time. It of Corning at about 14 o'clock, closely followed by keg cattle train, and while the Express train was hopping at the Elmira Depôt to change passengers, herattle train came up, at apparently full speed. The last passenger-car, which was full of passenrs was fearfully smashed the seats were all broken cortheir fastenings, and the passengers, in their satic efforts to escape by the windows from the car, orn brused and scalded—none, however, seriously nared. It was filled mostly with ladies, and a few hidden. There is great excitement among the pas

In haste, N. J. N. P.S.—I have just learned that a brakeman, Mr. thelps, of Corning, was killed, by being caught be-

DISCHARGE FROM CUSTODY OF WALSH. TMU. S Court Room was thronged yesterday forerea mostly by our Irish citizens, to learn the decisne s regard to Walsh, claimed by the British Govemment under the treaty. Walsh was present in an moress uniform of a United States soldier, he having ebted, as already stated, and is stationed at Bedlow's Island.

The Commissioner gave a decision at considerable igth, considering the proof insufficient, and ordered at Walsh be discharged. Loud cheers were given the spectators, which the Commissioner in vain deavored to suppress, and they were continued staide, Walsh receiving hearty congratulations he those present. Many persons asked where is sporal Douse, and exclaiming that he had better sishow himself. Walsh will return to his quar-

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA.—The Cunard mer Ningara, Capt. Stone, sailed yesterday at on for Liverpool, with 91 passengers and \$950,328 in de. Among the passengers we notice the names amile, and Col. Belford Wilson, British Charge to Jew-Grenada. Count Villanuera, of Cuba, and suite : General

From New-Grenada. - Late advices ce Bogota state that the New-Grenadian Congress a mally abolished Slavery; by declaring all free, uring only certain payments to the masters. No nce whatever had arisen from this measure, clough some had foretold scenes of bloodshed and surhy as the inevitable result. The country was set, and no political disturbances whatever had

SEN-STROKE .- Michael Malona, a laborwer about 40 years of ane, residing in the rear of & Il King-st., received a sun-stroke on Tuesday demoon about 5 o'clock. He was taken home and se about 10 last night, leaving a wife and six tites entirely without support

he World's Fair-Reason of the American Failure.

We have already exposed the stupidity mi inconsistency of those British organs of be trade which taunt us Americans with Thilure at the Great Exhibition,-a failto rendered necessary by faithful adhethe to British interests on the part of the aling party in Congress. The same expomade in The Standard (London) of 3, an extract from which we here

The all eves are intensely circited, and every at lead, and we believe justly load, in commense of the grand Exhibition to be seen in Hyde and the property of the Metropolis, we persuate the historian and the columns are written in pane by the Press of the Metropolis, we persuate the columns of a few of our cottempositions and inferior in the intense of our whate brethren, in reacrence to the asserted sty and inferiority of their contributions to the Foremost in this uncourteous warfare we make Promes and the Morana through, culling haldry of inferior note when their own exertain them. From the Times no one now extend the moneyocracy, of Mammon—

The heast spirit that fell from Heaven."

A chast spirit that fell from Heaven."

The heast spirit that fell from Heaven."

The paise, is dear gold and cheap corn is commodify gained by traffic without profit, at other produced by labor without reminerational the bellies of the golden gods to the passible extent, but at the least possible extention that the least possible extent of the golden gods in the produced by the golden gods to the passible extent, but at the least possible extent of the golden gods to the passible extent, but at the least possible extent of the golden gods to the passible extent, but at the least possible extent of the golden gods to the passible extent, but at the least possible extent of the golden gods to the passible extent, but at the least possible extent of the golden gods to the passible extent, but at the least possible extent of the golden gods to the passible extent of the golden

such the total want of generosity and the agratitude are shown.

Ratcely necessary to remind the public and surals in cuestion, especially our friend the sit, that by their advice, and fellowing our groups and their principles, the free-traile in America crushed the manufactories and of their own country, in order that they altereby, nimites as they were, extend and surators, nimites as they were, extend and surators, and long protection, producing abundant, had rendered more perfect than theirs, takes so accurred by our countrymen sought consistent and the second country in the consistent of the second country in the consistent of the country in the country

all ear Government, by the advice of the jour-is question, reduced the duties on all foreign positive and materials necessary to support our statutes, the late United States administration, ame advice, the late United States administration, ame alvice, and under daily passas lavished it is it wisdom, taxed all the raw materials of our lind introduced into the United States necessis the carrying on any manufactures in that it, thereby annihilating, as far as it was able, having and manufactures of that country, in the afford a paramount preponderance to Manufactures and Staffordshire.

LAW COURTS. DECISION IN THE WALSH CASE— THE PRISONER DISCHARGED

U. S. Commissioner's Office. Wednesday, July 2.

U. S. Commissioner's Office. Wednesday, Joly 2.

The prisoner is arrested on a warrant issued on the requisition of Right Hon. Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, K. C. B., Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, by and through the action and complaint of Anthony Barclay, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at the Port of New-York, demanding that Stephen Walsh and eight others be delivered up to the British authorities, pursuant to the provisions of the 10th section of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, passed August 15, 1842, (commonly called the Ashburton Treaty.)

That section is in these words: "It is agreed that the United States and Her Britannic Majesty shall, upon mutual requisitions by them, or their ministers, officers, or authorities, respectively made, deliver up to justice all persons who being charged with the erime of murder, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or assault with intent to commit murder, or prizery, or the utterance of forged paper, committed within the territories of the other: provided that this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as according to the laws of the prizery by a complaint made under on the committed of the response of the further prizery in the prizery provided that the response of the further prizery in the prizery provided that prizery provided th

cumstances, substantially admitted by the prisoner in his own statement.

Under the treaty the following offenses are enumerated: Murder or assault with intent to commit murder, pracy, arson, robbery and forgery, or the utterance of forged paper.

In the careful and specific enumeration of crimes, the object has been to exclude all political offenses—treason, misprison of treason, describin from military service, and offenses of a similar character, are not embraced in the terms of the treaty.

The examination and commitment of persons enumerated in the treaty are provided for by the laws of New-York, 2d R. S., p. 792, and would be complied with to all intents and purposes under the treaty for the commitment of a foreign fugitive for trial by the testimony of one competent or credible witness, or by the voluntary statement of the prisoner, and from which the magistrate should conclude that the offense had been committed, and probable cause to believe the prisoner to have been guilty thereof.

The inquiry for the examinang officer is whether the evidence of the guilt of the person charged would justify the commitment of the accused for trial according to the laws in force in the State of New-York, if charged with its commission here.

The definition of robbery at common law is a felonious taking of money or goods of any value from the person of another or in his presence, against his will, by force and violence, or putting him in fear, (2d East. P. C. 707, 4th Black, Com. 243, 24 Russell on Crimes 987, i Hawk P. C. c. 34, 3 Inst. 68, 1 Hale 532.

And the Statutes of New-York, following the common law, defines robbery to be the common law, defines robber to be the common law an

immediate injury to his person (2 k. S., att. 3, 35), p. 764.)

The taking must always be accompanied with a felonious intent or anino furanti, 2d Russell 991, 2 East P. C. c. 16, sec. 19, p. 662, and to constitute larceny it is necessary that the party should have the intention to deprive the owner of his property permanently, and to convert it to the taker's own use, and make it his own property, the word felonious being explained to mean that there is no color of right or excuse for the act, and the intent must be to deprive the owner, not temporarily, but permanently, of his property (Regina vs. Wm. Halloway 2 Carr and Kirwan N. P. 842.)

The whole question then is, does the case made bring the acts of the party accused within the legal meaning of the term tobsery.

I. There is no evidence in the case to show that the property taken was taken from the person of

1. There is no evidence in the case to show that the property taken was taken from the person of Douse, or in his presence, by violence directed to that end. The force must be used as the means or instrement by which the robbery is committed. The mere element of force is not sufficient, but the intent with which it was used, as well as the degree, becomes material. It is in proof that the keys and knife were taken from the breast-pocket of the Corporal's great-coat, but there is no proof that the coat or the property were on the person of Douse—and although violence was used, it was not for the purpose of the robbery. In the case of Rev vs. Crump, Carr & Payne 638, it was held that if a person stealing other property, takes a horse, not with intent to steal it, but only to get off more conveniently with the other property, such taking of the horse is no falony. Garrow left it to the Jury to say whether the prisoner had any intention of stealing the horse, for that if he intended to steal the other articles and only used the horse as a mode of carrying off the other plunder more conveniently, and, as it were, bornowed the horse for that purpose, he would not in point of law be guilty of stealing the horse—and the prisoner was acquitted on that count.

11. There is no evidence to prove any animus furnami, the probabilities being that the property was taken simply to facilitate the desertion of the prisoner, and not for the purpose of converting the property to his use. (2 Russell on Crimes 99), East P. C. c. 16, 8 98, p. 602, State vs. Halloway 5 Carr & Payne, 524.) All the authorities proceed upon the supposition that the violence necessary to constitute a toberty must be a violence used for the purpose of appropriating the property.

In this case the violence was evidently employed and for the purpose of the purpose of appropriating the property.

appropriating the property.

In this case the violence was evidently employed

net for the purpose of appropriating property, but simply to facilitate the provisions intended desertion, and it seems probable that the charge of robbery is made in order that the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty may be used for reclaiming the prisoner as a

My opinion is, that in order to authorize the commilment of the accused on a charge of robbery, it should appear that the assault and violence commit-ted by him on Richard Douse was with a felomous

intent.

That as the purpose seems merely to have been to desert, and the violence committed on Douse was solely to restrein him from preventing the execution of that design, the accused cannot be charged with the crime of robbery, even if he afterward committed crimes amounting in law to larceny. That the mere fact of taking the keys and a penknife from the pecket of Douse, could not constitute a felony, since the evidence does not denote that it was done "consider forgated."

The evidence is deemed insufficient to sustain the charge against the accused according to the laws of the State of New-York—and the prisoner is therefore

State Normal School.

The next term of this institution will begin the 15th of September. The following table shows the number of vacancies in each county at the close of the present term, which vacancies the Town Superintendents will be expected to fill:

No. of No. of No. of Cost teconocies Cost, vacancies Cost, vaca

	Albany	4	Herkimer 4 Richmond	
	Allegany		Jefferson 2 Rockland	
	Broome	2	Kings 6 Saratoga	À
	Cattaraugus		Lewis 2 Schenectady	
	Cayuga		Livingston 3 Schoharie	į
	Chantanque		Madison 4 Seneca	
į.	Chemurg	1	Menroe 4 St. Lawrence	į
	Chenango		Montgomery, 4 Steuben	į
	Chaten		New-York 31 Suffolk	į
Ł	Columbia	1	Niagara 4 Sullivan	į
	Cortland	2	Oneida 5 Tiogu	į
1	Delaware		Onondaga 6 Tompkins	Ä
	Dutchess	5	Ontario 3 Ulster	ļ
	Erie		Orange 6 Warrea	
ı	Essex	2	Orleans 2 Washington	į
ı	Frankhu	1	Oswego 3 Wayne	Į
	Felten	22	Otsego Westchester	
ľ	Genesce	- 3	Putnam 2 Woyming	
ŀ	Greene	3	Queens 2 Yates	
ı	Hamalton	1	Rensselner 5	

MORE COPPER.-The steamer Manhattan arrived on the 18th inst., with some 18 tans of copper from the North West Mine. The Napoleon arrived from above on the 21st inst., bringing 75 tans of copper from the Cliff Mine and about 25 tans from the North American. She also brought down some 35 tans of blooms from the Jackson Iron Works at Carp River. (Lake Superior Journal, 25th.)

THE LATE MURDER IN ORANGE-St. -- An THE LATE MURDER IN ORANGE-St.—An Inquest was yesterday held at the City Hospital upon the body of Catharine Sullivan, a native of Ireland, 21 years of age, whose death was caused by being struck upon the forehead with an iron pot on Thursday last, while at the house, No. 15 Orange-st. The testimony adduced went to show that the assault was committed without the least provocation on the part of the deceased, who, at the time, was quietly engaged in washing clothes in the door-way. The Jury rendered the following verdict, viz: That Catharine Sullivan came to her death by a wound inficited on the forehead by means of an iron pot, while in the hands of Ellen Doyle. The prisoner is an Irish woman, 31 years of age, and is married. an Irish woman, 31 years of age, and is married Upon the rendition of the verdict she was committed to prison by the Coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury. .

DROWNED WINLE BATHING .- An inquest browned without DATHING.—As inquest was yesterday held at the house 315 Delancy-street, upon the body of a tad 12 years of age, named Stephen R. Walker, who was drawned while bathing with his father, on Tuesday evening, at Delancy-street Dock. The lad was taken with cramps in his arms and immediately sank, beyond his father's reach. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

ANOTHER BOY DROWNED, - Jacob Winch-ANOTHER BOY DROWNED.—Jacon Willed-enback, a had eight years of age, whose father is master of the schr. Laguna, lying at the foot of Twen-ty-second-st. E. R., was drowned yesterlay after-noon, as is supposed, by failing into the water while attempting to descend from the vessel to a yawi-boat lying along side. His parents missed their son soon afterward, and on making search, found his infeless body in the water. The Coroner will hold

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS .- John Thompson and Peter Loyle were arrested yesterday morn-ing, charged with picking the pocket of James Van Pett of a walter containing \$2, while the latter was in Washington Market. The accused were held for

THE PEOPLE VS. THE POLICE.-At an THE PEOPLE VS. THE POLICE.—At an early hour yesterday morning a large number of persons residing near the foot of Fourteenth st. N. R., proceeded to the dock at that place and indignantly cut loose and set admit the Corporation Scow, which was there moored for the purpose of receiving the ofind and fifth of the City, to be conveyed beyond its limits. This crait, the citizens consider to be an intellerable nuisance, and they have cut it loose before. The Police were on the ground and remonstrated with the indignant populace, but all to no purpose. The seew, however, was figuin secured at her old meorings, and the Police finally succeeded in quelling the disturbance.

Later from Honduras.

By the arrival yesterday of the schooner Dart, from Belize via Ruatan, we have received news from the latter to the 16th inst.

We learn that the schooner Commerce, from this port, sprang aleak on her voyage to Ruatan, and it was with great difficulty that she could be kept adout on her arrival at the island. At Ruatan affairs are in a prosperous condition, and bissness is improving—The English show no disposition to release the grasp they have taken on the island. We learn that Ruatan is a remarkably healthy place, being free from all extremes of temperature. The thermometer never rises above 85° in the Summer, or descends below 65° in the Winter. The extreme salubrity of this chimate renders it a very eligible place for invalids, particularly for those predisposed to consumption. We learn that several gentlemen of this city have it in contemplation to establish a hotel there, as a place of resort for persons in delicate health.

At the time of the sailing of the Dart there were in port, at Ruatan, schooners Emily, G. B. Matthews, Thomas Jomes and Commerce, for this port, and Rosine, for Mobile.

Our news from Belize is not very important. Mr. Wodensde, the new Superintendent appointed in

Our news from Belize is not very important. Mr. Wodenside, the new Superintendent appointed in place of Col. Fancouri removed, had arrived. It is thought that he will be popular with the people, as the seen is to be a working man. It will require an excellent administration of affairs, however to restore the settlement to its former prosperity, as some have already become disguisted with the existing state of affairs. One or two merchants have already left Belize on this account.

Belize on this account.

We learn that most of the mahegany in Belize is exhausted, and that the cutting establishments are roing into the Mosquito country and Spanish Honduras to procure supplies. Persons desirous of getting mahegany in the latter country can make arrangements with the Government for the privilege at three dollars tree.

We learn from the Belize was reman that the birth day of the Queen was celebrated in a becoming style by the inhabitants

The Watchman has news from Guatemala to May

By this account, the waterman inters that aespite side to inside the harrassing mountain war which for so long disturbed the public peace, and the recent attack from the neighboring States, Guatemala is still on treat the advance; and has, no doubt, if it continues its present policy of concalitating all foreign powers, that in time it will hold a prominent position as an independent nation. The cochineal crop bids fair to be good, from the favorable season which the cultivators among the property of the same of the continues o

rutors appear to have had.

The Guatematteros have unfoided and adopted a new dag. It is thus described. The public have greeted, with enthusiasm, the new flag of Guatemala. streeted, with enthusiasm, the new flag of Guatemala, hoisted on the day of the anniversary of the foundation of the Republic. But it may be said of the triumph of our arms, symbol of Guatemala, independent and supreme: the new flag bears the colors of Spain, and those adopted by Central America at the time of its emancipation. It reconciles us with our origin, and shows that, aithough separated, we preserve with the States of Central America those fraternal relations which for so many claims it is our duty to maintain. The old flag of Guatemala has been gloriously folded by Gen. Carrera on the battlefield of Arada and San Jose. [N. O. Pic., June 24.

Freedom Convention at Ravenna.

Pursuant to notice, a large assemblage of the friends of Freedom from the Western Reserve and other portions of the Stafe of Ohio, convened at Ravenna June 25. Col. John F. Morse, of Lake County, was appoint-ed President of the Convention, assisted by nine Vice

ed President of the Convention, assisted by hine vice Presidents and six Secretaries.

A Committee of two from each county having been addressed by Senater Chase, Samuel Lewis, and J. R. Giddings, in able and effective speeches, which were responded to with the most enthusiastic plaudits by the assembled throng.

were responded to with the most enthusiastic plaudits by the assembled throng.

Hon. Daniel R. Tilden, of Summit County, as Chairman of the Committee, reported a series of res-olutions, which, with some slight amendments, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted by the Convention. Among them are the following: Received, That we reiterate the doctrines and firmly ad-here to the principles asserted at the Buffalo Convention, in August, 1948, and the Columbus Convention in December, 1948.

Resolved, That the question of Slavery and its relations to the State and National Governments, has come in the progress of events to be of paramount importance in Ameri-can politics, and that party alone which proposes to carry out Democratic principles, in their just application to this as well as all other questions is rightfully entitled to the

Democratic name.

Kesofted, That these men or parties who voted for and now orce the enforcement or continuance of the Slave Law, should be repudsated by all who love justice or seek the welmar of mankind.

should be repudated by all who love justice of seek the welfare of manking.

Krachred, That we believe the great mass of the people, belonging to both the Whig and Democratic parties, really desire it e inquiness, elevation, and progress of our race, and that the time has arrived when good men of all justices should write for the overthrow of a corrupt administration, and to rave effect to the 'seek-evident truths' provided in the Declaration of independence, and which constitute the basis of our devertionent.

Resolver, That the enemies of human liberty now rule our nation, because the friends of freedom are divided in their political efforts; and that it is the object of the Frue Democracy to rully all who sustain the right of mun to his freedom to rescue the Government from the hands of those who prestitute its powers to the purposes of oppression and expelly.

Resolved. That we recommend the holding of a National Convention of the friends of freedom throughout the Umon, at Cleveland, on Wednesday, the 14th day of September next, for the purpose of consulting together as to the next Prescential convass, and to harmonize and unite all the sentiment of the nation opposed to Slavery and the slave power.

sentiment of the movement to the Feee Democracy in cach country an immediate organization. That they procure and circulate papers and documents among the people, hold township meetings and county conventions, and use every means to promulgate our dectrues and principle. After the adoption of the resolutions, Judge R.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Judge R. P. Spalding, being loudly called for, appeared upon the stand, and spoke for a short period with his accustomed vigorous and effective eloquence.

It was directed that a synopsis of the Buffalo and Columbus Platforms, alluded to and sanctioned in the first resolution, be incorporated in the Convention proceedings, and published as a part of the same. An able letter from Hon. Charles F. Adams, was read and also ordered to be incorporated in the proceedings, and on motion, the Convention adjourned sine dis.

The exercises of the day were full of interest, harmonious and satisfactory; and the most energetic and patriotic determination evinced to press forward, and strike higher in the great cause of freelom and the control of the same persons were and strike higher in the great cause of freehold and of man. Upward of two thousand persons were present at the Convention. The exercises were in-tempersed by songs of Freedom from the little asons, who were present on the occasion, and whose sing-ing was received with much enthusiasm. For The Tribune.

Before the adjournment of our Legislature, we hope to see some energetic and substantial now carried on to such an alarming extent in nearly every street in the city.

There is no business in more direct and insolent violation of the law , there is no traffic more demoralizing in all its influences and tendencies, none so absolutely pernicious in its effects, as this same system of Policy Gambling. If not immeasurably more tem of Policy Gambling. If not immeasurably more wicked in its designs, it is more widely injurious than even the faro-bank or the roulette-wheel; for these confine their evils to the ruder sex, almost exclusively, and chiefly take from those who can tolerably well afford to lose, but the Policy business extends its pillage to the poor; robs those who have nothing to spare, divides the crust of the destitute; and in following out its insidious corruptions transforms to petty pilferers a large proportion of even the female servants of the city.

In this way are many rendered unworthy of trust. Addicted to this vice, they levy a tariff on even the most trifling purchase, to obtain a few pennies for the purpose of feeding their passion for policy gambling. It has already become a disease of nearly the entire social substration, which it will require years of patient effort and just legislation to erallente, and which should be checked at once, if we wish to see the limit of its cvil in the present generation.

We again repeat our hope that the Legislature will pass the bill now before them for the more effectual suppression of gambling, and thereby abute the policy business, and we trust also that the Aldermen of the several Wards will lend what aid they can to vindicate the integrity of the statute against it in their own municipal districts.

There need be no beatmany for the lack of evidence, for thousands who walk our streets have been victims, and any one of them might winness against twenty or thirty of these veniers.

There are no service to which our mine hundred policemen could be applied with more advantage to the public, than to the surveillance of these dens of mightly and the city authorities who give the first inpulse to the good work, though they may loose a legiperary popularity among a certain class will wicked in its designs, it is more widely injurious

Musical and Personal.

Musical and Personal.

Jenny Lind, accompanied by her Secretary, went to Newport on Saturday for the purpose of passing a couple of days in retirement. She was to give a concert in Springfield, Mass, on Tuesday exening. Benedlet, Beiletti, Salvi, Burke and Goldschmatt compase the entire forces for the few remaining concerts that she will give on her way to Ningara Falls. Messrs, Seide and Kyle, and others of the orehestra, left for New-York on Saturday.

Midle, Lind will sing in Albany on the 8th of July, and the Fourth Presbyterian Church has been selected for the purpose. A Commantee in behalf of the chizens of Hartford was to visit Springfield to invite her to sing a Bartford.

The Germania Musical Society will commence their Sammer campaign at Newport.

Mrs. E. F. Ellert, the authoriess, arrived in Louisville inst week. She is making a tour through the West in company with some friends, and her object is to procure materials for a work upon the domestic lives of the prioneers of the country, male and female.

Professor Agassiz and Prof. Bachman of South-

Professor Adassiz and Froi. Bachdan of Sonia-jarolina, visited Albany on Friday, and after spend-ic some time in the examination of the collection in the Geological Rooms, started with Prof. Hall of hat city, on a brief four through the Helderberghs and into Schoharic County.

The Cincinnati Artists' Journal contains the fol-owing notices of the whereabouts of Western Art-

ists:

Eeard, who has been painting portraits in New-Orleans during the Winter and Spring, after spending a week at nome, left the city a few days since to visit the World's Fair. He takes with him a picture he pointed last Fail, "The Emigrant's Home"—the most highly finished picture of that class which he has produced.

as produced.

Baker, the sculptor, has gone to view the gathere:
conders of the "Crystal Palace." Bingham is painting at his residence in Boonville Missouri.

McConkey, after about two years' travel and study

in Europe, has returned to Cincinnati.

Whitiridge is still at Busseltorf. Several excellent pictures, commissioned for him by a centleman of Cincinnati, have just arrived, some of which are to be seen at the Gallery of the Western Art-Umon. FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN WEST CHES-

TER.—A fegitive slave case occurred in this borough last Saturday morning, of an extraordinary charac-ter, which is not calculated to add much to the popularicty of, or the confidence in, the Fugitive Slave

The facts, as we have learned, are these: A young colored woman, named Elizabeth Withmans, who had been convicted at last January Court, of the larceny of some money, and sentenced to five months interest of the converse o of some nioney, and sentenced to five montas imprisonment in the County jail, was discharged on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock—the usual hour at which prisoners are discharged. She was immediately arrested at the prison door, by Minton Layman, acting as Deputy U.S. Marshal, and taken before James L. Iones, Esq., U.S. Commissioner, charged with being a fugitive from labor, from New-Castle County, in the State of Deliware. Here, without friends, without Counsel, with no one present but the Commissioner, the Marshal, the claimant or his agent, and his Counsel, E. Pennington, Esq., at an hour when, perhaps, there are as few people stirring in the street, as any in the whole twenty-four, in an almost incredibly short space of time, she was delivered to the claimant or his agent, who put her into a close wagon and drove rapidly from the State.

Now, we ask whether this proceeding is in accordance with, and necessary consequence of, the Pugi-

wagon and drove rapidly from the State.

Now, we ask whether this proceeding is in accordance with, and necessary consequence of, the Fugitive Stave Law. If it is, everything which has been urged against that obnoxious measure is true, and all the security the free coloired people of the North have heretofore enjoyed is at an end. What is done here to-day becomes both here and elsewhere a precedent to morrow, and a negro-stealer, by selecting this Commissioner, and obtain a hearing late at night, or at the break of day, with no one present but those interested in the capture, may, by a forged copy of the record, and false witnesses, obtain prima facia legal possession of the alleged slave, when, had reasonable time been allowed, his freedom could have been established beyond all question.

We do not believe that Mr. Jones would give a certificate without being satisfied as to the legal right of the claimant to a person brought before him. It may be that the girl was a fugitive from labor. We are inclined to believe she was. It may be that she was, as is asserted, a servant for years: that she had been sold for seven years, 2 of which were unexpired at the time it is said she ran away, and it may be that the claimant was the person entitled by law to her services. We know not. It is certain, however, if these facts exist, they could have been established with nothing short of the fullest investigations, and the exhaustion of all legal means to defend the liberties of any one who is so unfortunate as to be charged with being a fugitive slave.

But if there is one fact which the history of the law establishes beyond all others, it is that exparte trials have ever been dangerous to the safety of the accused, and subject at all times to the greatest abuses—that confessions extracted at such times, are never to be relied on, and that the assistance of counsel and friends is always necessary to elicitation of truth. (Reporter and Eyam., Chester, Pa.

LAYING THE CORNER OF THE CAPITOL.—
The President of the United States, through the Marshal of the District of Columcia, yesterday extended a cordial invitation to the Masonic Fraternity to be present and assist in the impressive ceremonies of laying the corner-stone at the Capitol, on the approaching Fourth of July, B. B. French, Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Order, promptly and patriotically accepted the invitation, and, even on short notice, we feel assured that every craftsmin who can possibly attend will be found attired in full and appropriate regalia, and ready to discharge his share in the important duties of the occasion. LAYING THE CORNER OF THE CAPITOL .-

It will be recollected that in 1793 President Wasiicasion.

It will be recollected that in 1793 President Washington, in the combined capacity of President of the United States and Presiding Officer of the Ancient Order, laid the corner-stone of the present Capital edifice. The apron worn by the illustrious Chief on that occasion, and the gavel which he so happily used, will be again brought into requisition in the performance of the mystic observances.

We are authorized to add that the Mayor of the city and the Marshal of the District are constantly and assiduously engaged in perfecting such arrangements as are calculated to secure attention and confect to all military companies or civil associations who may appear in procession on that day.

[National Intelligencer, 1st.

A SAD OCCURRENCE .- On Tuesday, the A SAD OCCURRENCE.—On Tuesday, the 17th inst., Mr. Peter Sharp, Jr., residing in the town of Lattle Fails, about four miles South of Rocaton, went into his fields to catch a span of horses. He found them on a very steep side hill. He went to them and took his halters, which were tied together at one end, and put them on the horses. The horses became frightened from some cause and the halters caught his leg and threw him backwards down a steep hill. He taid senseless some time, and was finally picked up and carried to his house. He soon came to his right mind, but it was found that his whole holy was completely dead, without the power of motion or sensation. He lingered along in this way until Saturday afternoon, when he died. He was 40 years old. [Herkimer Democrat.]

The new costume is gradually advancing into favor and use among the ladies of our town.
Every evening ladies appear on the streets attired in this most becoming style, and we hope before long that they will take courage and come out during the day.

[Nantucket Enquirer.

York, the great Canal enlarger, has failed for a large amount. Mr. R. was a large Canal speculator and has moved others in his rain. Many rears ago Mr. Ruggles was at the head of the push-ahead Canal policy that canae ar destroying the credit of the State, but the State held up, while Mr. Ruggles went on. The State is ret solvent, while Mr. R. is a bankrupt. [Racine Advocate.]

Mr. Ruggles' failure has almost as much connection with the New-York Canals, as the hard times in this State has with the recent rebellion in China. It is very true that Mr. R. was abused and ridiculed, and wilfied, years since, for his famous Canal Report, in which he was represented as having male and vidined, years since, for his famous Canal Re-port, in which he was represented as having male calculations of the revenues of the New-York Ca-nals, enormously extravagant but as every word of prophecy in the Report has been realized, it is de-cidedly out of place to reproach him now for the cal-culations set forth in it.

[Milwaukee Sentinel and Gazette.

SENATORIAL DIGNITY .- The fight between SENATORIAL DIGNITY.—I file light octween the bladieur tearine (a Loco paper) and U.S. Senator Bright, goes bravely on. The last tearier contains a letter written by Senator Bright to some political friend at Madison, in which he is particular severe on the Editor of the Courier. In speaking of Mr. Garber, the Senator uses the following chaste, though characteristic language.

"No, he is too low and corrupt a scoundrel to entitle huntor my notice. But, from his paculiar posi-

title him to my notice. But, from his peculiar posi-tice—one he took without my knowledge or consent, will result in the expulsion of this damaed scoundre frem our ranks."

Judge Mullanphy's Bequest.—The St. Louis Republican says: "The proper disposition of the fund set spart for emigrants, by the late Judge Mullanphy, is already becoming a subject of conversation and consultation, among our entrems. The Will has been admitted to Probate, and it is not supposed that any serious effort will be made to contest it. Judge Mullanphy died leaving a property valued it six hundred thousand dollars. One third of that estate he has set apart for the noble purpose of refleving emigrants from other countries who may arrive at St. Louis in want or distress, the other two-thirds passes to their relatives. Before the inheritance of this estate they were, without exception, immensely whathly, and it is but a reasonable supposition which has been made of a portion of his property, and assist, rather than frustrate, its application to the purpose designed by him. It is known, that Judge Mullanphy had long contemplate ithis bequest. The date of the Will itself shows it, and frequent conversations as to the best means of relieving emiconversations as to the best means of relieving emi-grants on their arrival in this country, are proofs of his anxiety on this subject.

a wholesale receiver of stolen goods in Provide has had the effect of waking up the city police of hwho have been seized with a desire for official function. The Mirror mentions one who applied limb of the law to know if he had lost anything, layer answered that he had, and the Knight of saywer answered that he had, and the Kingar of the Star forthwith produced a binak search warrant and commenced filling it out, to have authority to search for the lost article at the depot of Mr. Hazard, who is supposed to be the keeper of all articles that were ever lest. The instrument was filled out until the article lost was asked to be named, when the lawyer

Another Infernal Machine .- Yester-Another Infernal Machine.—Yesterday, about two o'clock, one of these ugly visitars exploded in the passage way of the Freight Depot of the Central Railroad Company in this city, doing inconsiderable damage to the building, and burning, but not seriously, a person who was standing near.—Remaints of the aparatus were picked up, embracing the cells in which the explosive material was held, a part of the bottle containing the camphene, and a card on which is written Henry French—with something else not intelligible. The machine was the losed in a box and put on board the Maydower at Buffalo, intended, evidently, for explosion on her last passage up. The devils incornate guiding and directing such proceedings against the lives of imocent people must find their punishment, and we invoke the whole power of the civil authorities to bring them to jusower of the civil authorities to bring them to jus-ice. (Detroit Free Press, 30th ult.

A Wife's Throat Cut.—We are to-day called on to record another most fearful attempt at murder of a wife by her husband, which took place yesterday morning about 6 o'clock on Barr street, between Mound and Cutter. The parties, named John E. Mott and Eliza, his wife, it appears, have been on unfayorable terms for years a say, in regard worden family matters. Day before yesterday, Most took his penknife—more on the drik order—and made it as sharp as a razor. At breakfast yesterday morning, he took his knife, caught his wife by the hair of the head, and cut her throat on the left side, making a gash nearly four inches long. Mrs. M. fainfed from loss of blood, pain and fright. Her sister raised the neighbors, who ran in and caught hold of Mr. M., as he was in the act of catting his own throat. The sister of Mrs. M., through fright, was thrown into fits, lying on the floor. Mott was arrested and placed in just, for a hearing next Monday. A physician was called in, who dressed the wounds of Mrs. M., and says she may possibly recover, as the cut is not considered a mortal one. [Cin. Com., 27th.]

FORT MOULTRIE.—The anniversary of the battle which gave this Fort near Charleston, South Carolina, its present name, occurred on Saturday last, the battle having been fought on the 28th of June, 1776. The secessionists of that vicinity proposed to hold a grand festival on this occasion within the walls of the ort, when it was understood the cause of disunien would be openly preached and loudly advocated. The officers of the army in command of the Fort deeming a place that was sanctified with the blood of the Revolution which gave us our liberties and made us a free and prosperous Union, not a fit one for the dissensiation of disunion doerness and treasonable sentiments, declined, on application being made, to permit the Fort to be desected to such purposes.

The Commencealth a few days ago the substance of a A WIFE'S THROAT CUT.-We are to-day

The Porato Roy.—We mentioned in the commonwealth a few days ago the substance conversation with Mr. Flanders on the subject of

conversation with Mr. Flanders on the subject of the potato rot. It may be remembered that Mr. Flanders' proposal is to sift air-slacked lime upon the potato vines while wet with a heavy dew or rain.

On this subject Mr. Nathan Winslow, in a communication to the Portland Advertiser, writes that he has no doubt that Mr. Flanders is correct in his discovery of a remedy for the potato disease—both as it regards the cause and the cure. Mr. W. says personal observation last year, fully convinced him that the disease is produced by means of in-sects feeding upon the vine, and that he should have tried the proposed remedy and communicated the result to the public, had not the season been too far advanced when the idea recurred to him. He was induced to try lime water, from having found it effectual in preventing insects from stinging the leaves of plum trees. nsects from stinging the leaves of plum trees. (Boston Commonwealth

FIRE AT CHICAGO. -On Thursday last the Tabernacle Church, on La Salle-st. in Chicago, was destroyed by fire, together with the coffin warehouse of A. S. Bates, the boarding-house of Mrs. Handy, and several shops in the rear of the houses on Washington and La Salle streets, Loss \$10,000, partly covered by insurance.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that the co-partnership heretofore existing onder the name and firm of WILLIAMS, DICKINSON &
CO., is this day dissolved.

H. E. DICKINSON,
July 2, 1851. (1933t*) E. W. SMITH.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore RICHARDSON, WATSON & Co., New-York and Philadelphaa, and W.M. WATSON & Co., Manchester, England, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The outstanding bosiness in New-York will be settled by THOS. RICHARDSON and W.M. WATSON; and in Philadelphia by either of the subscribers.

June 30, 1851. WILLIAM R. CLARKE.

THOMAS RICHARDSON will continue the General Combission and Shipping brasness of the late firm, and the Agency of the Philadelphia and Liverpool Line of Steamshops at the office, it Exchange-place, New-York, and 9 Walnut-st. Philadelphia.

The subscribers having this day formed a Co-partnership, will continue the Dry Goods business of the late firm of RICHARDSON, WATSON & CO., at it Erchange-place, and of WM. WATSON & CO., Manchester, England, under the first of WM. WATSON & Co. WM. WATSON & CO. Judy 1, 1231.

July 1, 1231.

July 1, 1231.

Jino JOHNSTON.

The Dry Goods business of the late firm of RICHARD-SON, WATSON & Co., in Philadelphia, will be continued by the subscriber.

July 1, 1851.

[jyl lin] & Chesnut-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the transaction of a GENERAL BANKING, STOCK, COMMISSION, EXCHANGE and COLLECTION business, at 29 Wall.st., under the firm of N. R. COBB & CO. NATH'L. R. COBB, (of the late firm of N. R. COBB & CO. NATH'L. R. COBB, (late with Adams & Sturges. J. AMES H. STEBBINS, (Recently from the office of E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co.) New-York, May 1, 1851

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of LAWRENCE, a SNEDEN. Ship Builders, is this day dissolved by matural consent. The outstanding accounts will be settled by WM. LAWRENCE, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement.

SAMUEL SNEDEN.

Dated July 1, 1851.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Lawrence B. Kerr and Thomas Kirk under and by the name and firm of KERR & KIRK, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be a business will be hereby dissolved by the business will be a business with the business will be a

MEDICAL.

FOR THE PILES .- Dr. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY (an internal remedy) is a certain cure for that distressing and dangerous complaint, the Plesser some of the most astonishme cures on record, see panishiets, to be had grains, of the proprietor. Office 196 Bowery, where the medicanc can be obtained. Resember 136 Bowery, 4 deers above Spring st; and also at 165 Chamberty, and by Mrs Hays, 175 Folton-at., Brocklyn.

CORNS, CORNS, CORNS and TOOTH ORNS, CORNS, CORNS and TOOTH

ACRE DROPS — BURR'S Celebrated Corn Salve and Tooth Ache Diops, so well known, can be procured at the principal Drugs and Chemical stores, namely:

J. Millinu & Cu., 182 Frondway; Charles H. Ring, 192 do; Thomas T. Green, 193 do; George Lee, 423 do; H. T. Kierstef, 293 do; J. W. Baseell, 644 do; J. R. I. Coddington, 113 do; Chulton, 756 do; John B. Leodd, 771 do; Pluy F. Worcester, gel do; W. M. D. Crambies, 852 do; Ewen Molture, 572 do; E. M. Gusen, 197 Howery, corner Grand; Rob A. Sand, 188 Bowery; James Crumbie, cor. of Fourtiest and Bowery

Likewise, at all the principal stores throughout the city, and by the Proprietor, 85 Grand at.

N. B.—An Agent is wanted for the State of Pennsylvania. Address to the Proprietor, post-pand. jew im*

Morse's Compound Syrup of VFLLOW DOCK ROOT.—We feel prompted by every principle of humanity, to make known to the world the wooderful etheave of this extraordinary preparation. Thousands have been relieved of a great amount of suffering and many lives saved by the use of it. It is acknowledged by the best judges of medicine to be the most elegant, scientific and salutary preparation now in use, and as a deparative remards, saldom if ever equaled. It stands unrivealled for the cure of Errespelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Scroftla and all the various decases arising from an impure state of the Blood. Also, all Bilious complaints, and a used with unprecedented success in all cases of Femile Weightees and general defaulty, strengthening the vegenante, and may be used a seen of the year.

Prepared only by C. MORSE, & CO., at 102 Fountain-st.,
Providence, R.I., and sold by thousands all over the United States, Camains, &c. HAYDOCK, CORLIES & CO., (6)
Pearl-st. New-York, General Agents.

Pearl-st. New-York General Agents ill 5 6ms.

From the New-York Tribune.

SYRUP of NAPTHA.—We feel it a duty of the call public attention to Dr. RASTINGS'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA. This is no quack now turn, but the pre-startion of one of the most emineral and develed of the metheal facelty; and if only the twentieth part of the stories glout be true, it is certainly an invaluable discovery. Testimomals of the very highest order contribution is positive care of that heretofore mourable discass. This croim Consumption; and if is elihary in Astama, Spatting of Blood. Night Sweats, Wasting of the Flesh, and all discasses of the Tirost. Chess, and Lings, are propounced by general consent to be equally remarkable. Regidar Physicians invaribly treat advertised popular instrumes with silent and profound contenut; but in the case of HASTINGS'S COMPOUND SYRUP of NAPPHA fits very for otherwise; for it has set the majority of them to the maken

for its rood effects, and that they wards calling it to their notice.

Five.—Stiper bottle, six bottles for \$5—office 15t Greenwicks. Also seld by E. M. GUION, 127 Howevy, and J. B. DODD, 77t Broadway.

WATER CURE.

WATER CURE FOR SALE .- For ATER CURE FOR SALE.—For sale, at Phelps, Ontario County, New-York, within 7 miles of Geneva, and 14 miles of Chandadgaia, in a healthy through country, a large brick Dwelling House, in good condition, about 30 feet square, etected for a hotel, with large barns, ice, and other out-houses. The property is bounded on the rear by a clear, rapid stream of particles and the house supplied with water by pipes from a high spring, which can be carried into any part of the premises. These, with other conveniences give this place many peculiar advantages for a Water Cure establishment. The premises contain about 23 acres of land, on high ground, just out of the village, and will be sold cheap. Inquire of 8 BALDWIN, Phelps, or BREESE & ELLIOTT, 245 Water'st, New-York.

DR, CHARLES MUNDE'S WATER-ampton, Mass, has been reopened. For further particulars apply to the Dector, as above, or to WM, RADDE 32 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-CURE—South Orange, Essex Co., New-Jersey,—JO-SEPH A WEDER, M. D., Physician to the Institution, Visitors from New-York Jeave the foot of Cortland-st. at 5] and 16 o clock, A.M. and 4 and 6 c'clock, P.M. jezt u

anon Springs, N.Y., and 15 Laight-st. New-York City. Drs. TRALL and HOSFORD have established a FEMALE DEPARTMENT for the especial treatment of PROLAPSUS and other complaints requiring peculiar management. Dr. Trail will be at the city establishment for consultation on TUESDAYS and WEDNESDAYS.

OYSTER BAY WATER CURE. This commodions Institute, pleasantly located in the beautiful village of OYSTER BAY, L. 1, 25 miles from New-York, is now just completed and ones for patients under the methical care of W. W. STREW, M. D., Resident, and R. T. TRALL, M. D. of New-York, Consulting Physicians. Address W. W. STREW, M. D., or W. MOORK, Proprietor, Oyster Bay.

FOREST GROVE HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE, ? THIS INSTITUTION will be ready for the reception of Invalids early in July.

WM. J. TAYLOR, M. D.

jell 2m* WM. I. MOORE, M. D. Physicians.

HUDSON RIVER WATER-CURE ESTABLISHMENT at TARRYTOWN, one of the most delightful and healthful locations, having a view of the river for 30 miles and accessible several times daily by Railrond and Steamboats, is now open for the reception of patients. [je9 im*] F. D. PEIRSON, M.D. Physiciaz.

DR. SHEW, the earliest American auther and Practitioner of WATER CURE, continues to receive day patients and boarders. Out-door cay practice and letters for advice attended to. Office and Institution corner of Tweith-st. and University-place, near Broadway

COAL.

COAL.—Having taken a new yard, at the corner of Goreek and Rivington, in connection with my old-established yard, at King and Greenwich, and having many extra means in the way of receiving Coal of the best quality, enable me to sell at this low price for cash only. From boats, White Ash, Stove and Egg., \$3.75; Red Ash, Stove and Egg \$1, 25 cents additional from yard. Delivered to any part of the city.

PETER CLINTON.

COAL .- \$4 25 and \$4 50 per tun.-I-am OAL.—S4 25 and 54 50 per tun.—Fall
new receiving a large supply of Red Ash, from the celchrated Salem, Spohn and Lewis vems, that I offer at the
low price of ordinary Coal. Also, Lehgh and other White
Ash, Coals, at reduced prices. I will sell to Grocers that buy
to retail, at a very liberal discount. GEO. WARNER,
je21 2mTuThSat*
650 Houston, cor. Laurens-st. THE PEOPLE'S COAL YARD, 201

Bowery - The undersigned is now prepared to deliver in any part of the city, from the above place, a superior article of Peach Orchard (red ash) COAL, Egg and Store size, screened in handsome order, at the low rate of \$4.75 per tun; 25 cents less from boat. JOHN BREAKEY. COAL S4 25 PER TUN.—Peach Or-

COAL SA 23 I LR TUN.—Feath Of-chard and Lehish Egg, Stove, Range and Furnace COAL, now discharging, at the reduced price of \$1.25 per tun. Orders taken, the time of delivery to suit purchasers, at the above price. Also, Liverrool Orriel, Cannel and Com-berland, from under cover, at yards 889 Broadway (between Eighteenth and Nineteenth sts.) and 197 Bovery, (opposite Spring-st.) [je24 tf.] RANDOLPH MERRITT. THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized (as

Agent of the Company) to contract for the delivery of CARGOES of the celebrated COAL from the Salem Haff Mines at Potaville, Pa., formerly worked by Milnos & Haywood and John G. Howes.

211 1y

COAL-\$4 25 PER TUN.-The sub-Peach Orchard, Black Heath and Lehigh COAL, of all the usual sizes, viz: Broken, Egg. Raing and Stove, and warranted to be of the very best quality, which he offers for sale at lower prices than ever before sold in this market.

JAMES L. WORTH, 24 Broadway, and jell tf Fourth, corner Thompson etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARD.—J. M. HOWE, M. D., Dentist,
M. III 34 P. M. Whole or parts of sets of Teeth adjusted,
N. B. Inhalag Tubes for Consumptives for sale. 91 Ime

NESMITH & CO. have removed to 52 A DVERTISEMENTS are inserted in A the best papers in other cities and towns at V. B. PALMER'S Advertising Agency Tribune Building. d24

NEW and WONDERFUL DISCOVE-EW and WOADERFUL DISCOVERY-The North Fole discovered, and the passage
that leads cut of the North Atlastic into the Pacific Ocean
is soon to be clear of ice. The North Pole will rise ? or
more in a short time towards the sun, and Time is found on
the honging dial of the Mariner' Compass; it will give the
Course. Time, Variations and Revolution around the Hearens every 24 hours, without winding up. This discovery
was made October 25, 1850, by JOHN SHEDON MILLVILLE, Comberland Coenty, New-Jersey.

171 61*

JOHN W. LEONARD, Teacher of Pho-Chambers sis , New-York. Terms, \$5 for 12 lessons, 1e20 lus